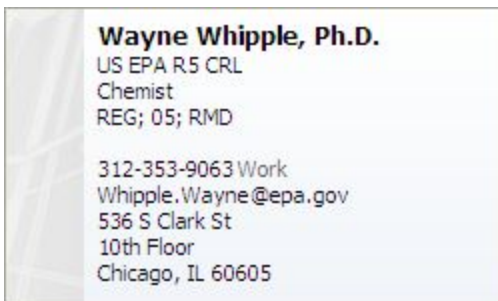


From: [Caudill, Motria](#)
To: [Whipple, Wayne](#); [Oliver, Karen](#)
Subject: RE: the NEMC website is still open to take abstracts, please submit something for a place holder for the conference if you would like to present
Date: Thursday, February 05, 2015 1:01:00 PM

There is no such implication. Next Gen methods are available for a number of air pollutants, but we still have FRM/FRM requirements for NAAQS and "gold standard" EPA methods for toxics, canisters in particular for VOCs. For example, noone is suggesting that the Village Green benches with PM and ozone sensors are even comparable to FRM, but we're still investing resources in them.

From: Whipple, Wayne
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 12:55 PM
To: Caudill, Motria; Oliver, Karen
Subject: RE: the NEMC website is still open to take abstracts, please submit something for a place holder for the conference if you would like to present

I might question the term next generation. Does this imply a phase out of others? I think it might. Something like another powerful tool. But if I read it right, it might suggest that EPA has a view that canisters are on their way out.



From: Caudill, Motria
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 10:07 AM
To: Whipple, Wayne; Oliver, Karen
Subject: RE: the NEMC website is still open to take abstracts, please submit something for a place holder for the conference if you would like to present

Here's what I just uploaded to NEMC for the 2015 conference. I will put you both on as coauthors, as well as the air manager from BP.

Next Generation Ambient Air Monitoring for Benzene and Toluene Compared with Traditional Methods at the Fenceline of an Indiana Oil Refinery-

This study is part of a broader evaluation of a low-cost passive VOC sorbent tube sampler which was developed by EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD). This investigation was managed by EPA Region 5 in Chicago with sampling conducted on the basis of a fenceline air monitoring

network at the BP Refinery in Whiting, Indiana. BP operates four stations which measure VOCs via continuous gas chromatograph as well as open path transceivers. EPA received permission to collocate passive sorbent tubes and canisters at these stations for weekly sampling between August and October 2014. Thirty complete sets of paired samples were collected, with sorbent tubes analyzed by EPA-ORD and canisters analyzed at EPA Chicago Regional Laboratory (CRL). BP Refinery, EPA-ORD, and EPA-CRL each reported a different list of VOC compounds, ranging in number from four species at BP to 60 at EPA-CRL. All organizations reported benzene and toluene, thus allowing a four-way method comparison for these hazardous air pollutants. EPA scientists made a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the four analytical methods and made recommendations on their appropriate uses in future fence-line and community-based air monitoring studies.

From: Whipple, Wayne

Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 11:53 AM

To: Daniel Riemer (ddriemer@gmail.com); Caudill, Motria

Subject: the NEMC website is still open to take abstracts, please submit something for a place holder for the conference if you would like to present

I think both of you have very good information that can be shared. Please submit your abstracts to NEMC.US in the abstract session. I was told it is still operational. If you have any problems you can submit them to me and I can forward them.

Thanks

Wayne

